

In re: Khatibzadeh et al.  
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**In the Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A modulation system comprising:  
a digital signal processor that generates in-phase, quadrature-phase and amplitude signals from a baseband signal;  
a modulator that modulates the in-phase and quadrature-phase signals to produce a modulated signal;  
a phase locked loop that is responsive to the modulated signal, the phase locked loop including a controlled oscillator having a controlled oscillator output; and  
an amplifier having a signal input, an amplitude control input and an output, wherein the signal input is responsive to the controlled oscillator output and the amplitude control input is responsive to the amplitude signal;  
wherein the in-phase and quadrature-phase signals are normalized in-phase and quadrature-phase signals such that the modulated signal is a constant amplitude modulated signal; and  
wherein the digital signal processor generates the normalized in-phase signal as one of a cosine and a sine of an angle  $\theta$  and generates the normalized quadrature-phase signal as the other of a cosine and a sine of the angle  $\theta$ , where  $\theta$  is an angle whose tangent is the quadrature-phase signal divided by the in-phase signal.
- 2-3. (Canceled)
4. (Previously Presented) A system according to Claim 1 wherein the digital signal processor generates the amplitude signal as a square root of a sum of the in-phase signal squared and the quadrature-phase signal squared.
5. (Canceled)
6. (Original) A system according to Claim 1 further comprising a power control signal, wherein the amplitude control input is responsive to the amplitude signal and to the power control signal.

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7. (Previously Presented) A system according to Claim 1 further comprising:

a power amplifier that is responsive to the output of the amplifier; and  
a transmit antenna that is responsive to the power amplifier.

8. (Original) A system according to Claim 1 further comprising a transmit antenna that is responsive to the output of the amplifier and a user interface that generates the baseband signal in response to user input, to provide a wireless communications terminal.

9. (Original) A system according to Claim 1 wherein the system is free of a limiter between the modulator and the phase locked loop.

10. (Original) A system according to Claim 1 wherein the amplifier is a power amplifier.

11. (Original) A modulation system comprising:  
a quadrature modulator that modulates in-phase and quadrature-phase signals to produce a modulated signal;  
a phase tracking subsystem that is responsive to the quadrature modulator to produce a phase signal that is responsive to phase changes in the modulated signal and that is independent of amplitude changes in the modulated signal;  
an amplitude tracking subsystem that is responsive to the modulator to produce an amplitude signal that is responsive to amplitude changes in the modulated signal and that is independent of phase changes in the modulated signal; and  
an amplifier having a signal input, an amplitude control input and an output, wherein the signal input is responsive to the phase signal and the amplitude control input is responsive to the amplitude signal.

12. (Original) A system according to Claim 11 wherein the phase tracking subsystem comprises a phase locked loop that is responsive to the modulated signal,

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the phase locked loop including a controlled oscillator having a controlled oscillator output that produces the phase signal.

13. (Original) A system according to Claim 12 wherein the amplitude tracking subsystem comprises an automatic gain control subsystem that is responsive to the modulated signal to produce the amplitude signal.

14. (Original) A system according to Claim 13 wherein the automatic gain control subsystem further comprises:  
a first envelope detector that is responsive to the modulated signal;  
a second envelope detector that is responsive to the phase locked loop; and  
a comparator that is responsive to the first and second envelope detectors to produce the amplitude signal.

15. (Original) A system according to Claim 13 wherein the automatic gain control subsystem further comprises:  
a first envelope detector that is responsive to the modulated signal;  
a second envelope detector that is responsive to the amplifier; and  
a comparator that is responsive to the first and second envelope detectors to produce the amplitude signal.

16. (Original) A system according to Claim 12 wherein the amplitude tracking subsystem further comprises:  
an envelope detector that is responsive to the modulated signal to produce the amplitude signal.

17. (Original) A system according to Claim 12 wherein the phase tracking system further comprises a limiter between the quadrature modulator and the phase locked loop.

18. (Previously Presented) A system according to Claim 11 further comprising:

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a power amplifier that is responsive to the output of the amplifier; and  
a transmit antenna that is responsive to the power amplifier.

19. (Original) A system according to Claim 11 further comprising a transmit antenna that is responsive to the output of the amplifier and a user interface that generates the in-phase and quadrature signals in response to user input, to provide a wireless communications terminal.

20. (Original) A system according to Claim 11 wherein the amplifier is a power amplifier.

21. (Currently Amended) A modulation method comprising:  
generating normalized in-phase, normalized quadrature-phase and normalized amplitude signals from a baseband signal;  
modulating the normalized in-phase and quadrature-phase signals to produce a constant amplitude modulated signal;  
phase locking the constant amplitude modulated signal to produce a phase locked signal; and  
amplifying the phase locked signal at a gain that is varied in response to the amplitude signal;  
wherein the generating a normalized in-phase signal, a normalized quadrature-phase signal and a normalized amplitude signal from a baseband signal comprises:  
generating an in-phase signal and a quadrature-phase signal from [[said]] the baseband signal;  
generating an angle  $\theta$  whose tangent is the quadrature-phase signal divided by the in-phase signal;  
generating the normalized in-phase signal as one of a sine and a cosine of the angle  $\theta$ ; and  
generating the normalized quadrature signal as the other of a sine and a cosine of the angle  $\theta$ .

22-23. (Canceled)

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24. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim ~~[[23]]~~ 21 wherein the generating a normalized in-phase signal, a normalized quadrature-phase signal and a normalized amplitude signal from a baseband signal further comprises:

generating the normalized amplitude signal as a square root of a sum of the in-phase signal squared and the quadrature-phase signal squared.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Original) A method according to Claim 21 wherein the amplifying comprises amplifying the phase locked signal at a gain that is varied in response to the amplitude signal and a power control signal.

27. (Original) A method according to Claim 21 further comprising:  
transmitting the phase locked signal as amplified.

28. (Original) A method according to Claim 27 further comprising:  
generating the baseband signal in response to user input, to provide a wireless communications method.

29. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 21 wherein a limiting step is not performed between the modulating the in-phase and quadrature-phase signals to produce the constant amplitude modulated signal and the phase locking the constant amplitude modulated signal.

30. (Original) A modulation method comprising:  
modulating in-phase and quadrature signals to produce a modulated signal;  
producing a phase signal from the modulated signal that is responsive to phase changes in the modulated signal and that is independent of amplitude changes in the modulated signal;

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producing an amplitude signal from the modulated signal that is responsive to amplitude changes in the modulated signal and that is independent of phase changes in the modulated signal; and

amplifying the phase signal at a gain that is varied in response to the amplitude signal.

31. (Original) A method according to Claim 30 wherein the producing a phase signal from the modulated signal comprises applying the modulated signal to a phase locked loop that includes a controlled oscillator having a controlled oscillator output that produces the phase signal.

32. (Original) A method according to Claim 31 wherein the producing an amplitude signal from the modulated signal comprises automatic gain controlling the modulated signal to produce the amplitude signal.

33. (Original) A method according to Claim 32 wherein the automatic gain controlling comprises:

- envelope detecting the modulated signal;
- envelope detecting a signal in the phase locked loop; and
- comparing the envelope detected modulated signal and the envelope detected signal in the phase locked loop to produce the amplitude signal.

34. (Original) A method according to Claim 32 wherein the automatic gain controlling comprises:

- envelope detecting the modulated signal;
- envelope detecting the amplified phase signal; and
- comparing the envelope detected modulated signal and the envelope detected amplified phase signal to produce the amplitude signal.

35. (Original) A method according to Claim 31 wherein the producing an amplitude signal from the modulated signal comprises:

- envelope detecting the modulated signal to produce the amplitude signal.

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36. (Previously Presented) A method according to Claim 31 further comprising limiting the modulated signal, and wherein the applying the modulated signal to a phase locked loop comprises applying the limited modulated signal to the phase locked loop.

37. (Original) A method according to Claim 30 further comprising:  
transmitting the amplified phase signal.

38. (Original) A method according to Claim 37 further comprising:  
generating the in-phase and quadrature signals in response to user input, to provide a wireless communications method.